

SOCIALISTS PLAN WIDE PROPAGANDA

Action on Expulsion of Five Assemblymen to be Framed at Conference Tonight.

UNIONS PREPARED TO HELP

Labor Meeting Tomorrow Night— Appeal to Workers Is Headed "The New York Revolution."

The future action of the Socialist Party in the matter of the five Assemblymen ousted at Albany will be determined at a meeting of the Committee of Eight in People's House, in East Fifteenth Street, tonight and at a meeting of the Trades Union Conference tomorrow night.

It was said yesterday that the Committee of Eight will consider the plan of the lawyers in behalf of the ousted five, and it may determine what the policy of the State organization will be, along what lines the propaganda will be carried forward and the character of the support union labor will give. The Committee of Eight is composed of Morris Hillquit, Alderman Beckerman, Benjamin Glassberg, Algernon Lee, S. John Block, James Oneal, Julius Gerber and A. I. Chatcuff. The Union Conference represents the Central Federated Union, the Central Federated Union of Brooklyn, the Hebrew Trades, the Woman's Trade Union League, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America, the International Furriers' Union, the Brotherhood of Painters, the Workmen's Circle, the Bronx Congress, the Irish Progressive League, the American Labor Party Committee of Forty-eight.

"The New York Revolution."

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party gave out yesterday a presentation of the case of the New York Assemblymen. It was headed "The New York Revolution," and was addressed to "The Workingmen of the Nation and All Other Fighters for Human Liberty."

The statement is signed by William H. Henry, George E. Roewer, Jr., and James Oneal. They declare that the "usurping oligarchy in the Capitol at Albany" has abolished the republican form of Government and the franchise of 60,000 voters has been taken away, and it is proposed to disfranchise 100,000 more.

The trial was declared reminiscent of the "black days of the Inquisition," where perjured testimony was introduced and the vote was taken at the orders of the party leaders. The only thing the trials proved, the committee found, was that the Socialists believe that natural resources and the great plants for producing wealth should no longer be owned by an "exploiting class"; that Socialists are opposed to war, and that they seek to have elected officers redeem their public promises.

The statement recites that the party has gained support through the action of the Assembly and that the "masses" are coming to the organization in increasing numbers.

"The Socialist Party will not be driven underground by its enemies," the statement continues. "It will not allow itself to be manoeuvred into a secret organization persecuted by the enemies of the workers. Instead of being driven underground, we shall drive these treacherous oligarchs into the obscurity of private life."

The attorneys who are planning further action, and who will conduct whatever legal action that may be approved, included Morris Hillquit, G. E. Roe and S. John Block.